Co-ordination in Naxal affected States

615. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government emphasis the co-ordination of various State Governments which are affected by left extremism to tackle the spree of violence; and

(b) if so, the details of initiative taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A high level Coordination Centre headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and DGPs of naxalite affected States as its members meets regularly and reviews and coordinate steps taken by the States to check naxalite activities. The Coordination Centre has *inter alia* decided to undertake simultaneous well coordinated intelligence based anti naxalite operations in a sustained manner. The Chief Ministers Conference of naxal affected States held at Hyderabad on 21.9.2004 also emphasized the need for the States to consult each other and pursue a coordinated approach to tackle this problem. Besides, the Task Force on naxalism constituted in the MHA in its meeting held on 9.11.2004 highlighted the need for greater coordination and cooperation among the police forces of the affected States and importance of regular and prompt exchange of information/actionable intelligence among the States.

Reduction in infiltration in J&K

†616. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether infiltration in J&K has reduced; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of estimated infiltration in the State for the last three years are given below:—

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	No. of infiltrators
2002	1729
2003	1313
2003 (upto October)	1211
2004 (upto October)	496

Assam villages on the Bangladesh side of the fence

617. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Assam villages with population thereof which are on the Bangladesh side of the fence on the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) whether these villagers can have access only during day time with the neighbouring villages etc. under strict surveillance of the authorities manning the border and feel highly inconvenienced and humiliated; and

(c) if so, what steps are proposed to rectify the faulty fencing so as to ensure normal life for these villagers and by when that is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) 14 villages, having a population of 1974 in the State of Assam are on the Bangladesh side of the fence along Indo-Bangladesh Border. There is no restriction on the movement of villagers to the neighbouring villages outside the fence. However, their movement is regulated by BSF for security reasons. The villagers are generally satisfied with the prevailing arrangements as Gate Management on the fence has catered to the villagers' convenience to the maximum possible extent during the day time. In order to provide accessibility to the border residents, gates have been provided at appropriate places after due consultation with the local people to enable them to go across the fencing to attend to their routine agriculture and other activities. The timings for opening of the gates have also been decided in consultation with the local residents. A BSF guard is posted at every gate to help the local people to open the gate as and when required by them. In case of emergencies, the movement is